## Nantucket Public Schools 10 Surfside Road Nantucket, MA 02554

Chairman Ajit Pai Federal Communications Commission 445 12th Street SW, Washington, DC 20554

August 16, 2019

Dear Chairman Pai,

I am writing today in response to the Federal Communications Commission's (FCC) Public Notice which, among other things, considers changes to the Universal Service Fund (USF) programs, including E-Rate. Before delving into my response to the proposed changes, I want to thank the FCC for its continued support for the E-Rate program and for the critical programmatic and policy changes the commission adopted in 2014. The E-Rate program provides critical discounts to assist schools (like mine) to obtain affordable telecommunications and internet access.

Nantucket is a seasonal community with an off-season population of a small city. Our Free and Reduced numbers are approaching 40%. We are a town, a county and an island with no mutually aid and little access to the kind of resources that can be attained when towns band together. Comcast is our only provider. The E-Rate program has been essential in the development of our 1:1 program. The Town of Nantucket and our community has been tremendous supportive in growing the resources available to our students, but without our 300 Mbs internet service and the networking infrastructure that E-Rate has helped fund, the program would not have been as successful as it is.

The E-Rate program, and the broader USF program, is a program succeeding in its mission. As the FCC moves forward with this public notice, it is prudent to remain focused on the fact that E-Rate is a program that works. Any changes to the E-Rate program should be focused on expanding a successful program that has yet to reach its full potential and ensuring the FCC remains a good steward of the changes adopted 2014, allowing those changes to progress and play out as intended. Changes to the E-Rate program and the broader USF program must be focused on bolstering and strengthening the original intent of the underlying programmatic statute, expanding equitable access to connectivity in multiple areas, through all four USF programs (E-Rate, Rural Health Care, Lifeline, and Connect America Fund).

The organizing theme of the proposed rule is a focus on a funding cap for the USF program, including pairing E-Rate under a funding cap with Rural Health Care. E-Rate played a critical role is the rapid and significant expansion of connectivity in schools, and I am concerned that the proposed rule will unnecessarily pit two important priorities—connectivity in schools with rural health care—against each other, resulting in an arbitrary funding pressure that not only disregards and dismisses the original intent of the statute creating all four USF programs, but also stands to undermine and threaten the great progress of E-Rate.

I am opposed to the rule as drafted. The proposed rule conflicts with the original legislative intent of the underlying 1996 Telecommunications Act, which was explicit in its creation of two separate and distinct programs for schools/libraries and rural health care providers. The proposed rule unnecessarily pits schools/libraries against rural hospitals/clinics, creating a false race to the bottom under which both programs and the communities they support lose. The proposed rule will likely immobilize E-Rate funding and expand confusion among beneficiaries. Specific to E-Rate and schools, where school system leaders have a responsibility to balance their budget annually, the idea that the E-Rate funding would be hamstrung and lack certainty in availability will certainly impact how districts plan to continue (or discontinue, should funding not be certain or reliable) their effort to build out connectivity to meet the learning needs of their students.

The goal of the E-Rate program is simple: equitable access to affordable connectivity. While the overwhelming majority of schools and libraries are connected, the ongoing conversation about connectivity and E-Rate must continue to support and protect the shift from establishing connectivity to ensuring adequate connectivity (specifically, access to high-speed broadband). A massive overhaul of the E-Rate program without considering its initial purpose—one that has yet to be fully recognized—is poor policy. The FCC must support continuation of an E-Rate program that remains focused on expanding the E-Rate program from simple connectivity to expanded connectivity.

The E-Rate program allowed us to install a Category 2 WAN including access points in most locations where students use their 1:1 devices. Each year we have analyzed coverage and been able to fill in the gaps. Most recently, we have been able to upgrade the WAN to use the capacity provided by our ISP while replacing old and less secure devices. This buildout would not have been possible without E-Rate as it would have required a substantial capital campaign through the Town of Nantucket. Our growing population, including our English Learner population, has driven capital expenditures on expanding our building infrastructure simply for classrooms. Unlike some towns on Cape Cod, we have not stopped growing. This coupled with the Category 1 High Speed internet is what holds our program together.

In closing, I reiterate my district's continued, strong support for and reliance upon the E-Rate program for being able to access and afford the high-speed connectivity that is so central to our students' learning. Thank you for considering these comments.

Sincerely,

## Jennifer Erichsen

Jennifer Erichsen
Director of Technology
Nantucket Public Schools
508-228-7280 ext 1213